

D-8211

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I. Special Branch *12/11/37*

REPORT

Date December 1, 1937

Subject. Circular letter of a Shanghai Youth Mobile Propaganda Group ~~distributed among~~ Chinese residents in the International Settlement.

Made by S.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by *[Signature]*

With reference to the remarks of D.C. (Special Branch) on the attached report: I beg to state that the members of the Shanghai Youth Mobile Propaganda Group, when delivering letters as a rule, leave no address, merely expressing a willingness to return at some other time for such contribution as the recipient is desirous of giving, but which is unable to produce at the time of application.

8 copies of a handbill purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Youth Mobile Propaganda Group (上海青年流动宣传团), were found on the pavement outside the Wing On Company's premises on Hankow Road near Chongming Road at 7 p.m. November 30, 1937. A copy of this pamphlet is attached to this report with translation.

The address of this Group at House No. 31 Lane 33, Yang Hwa Li. Rue Villot is still being maintained. Although observers fail to notice any activity on the premises. Enquiries are still proceeding with a view to obtaining further information on the matter.

Sih Tse-liang
C. D. I.

Copy to Mr. Smith,
SA

D.C. (Special Branch).



translation of a pamphlet purporting to emanate from the
Shanghai Youth Mobile Propaganda Group, copies of which
were found on the Ling Road near Chongming Road on 25.11.37

A letter to the Chinese Citizens

It is two weeks since Shanghai fell into the hands of the enemy. During this period, we have seen the decline of the bitter taste of home-bred snobs. We have decided to leave Shanghai, a place of embarrassment for all, for isolated places to further our propaganda. Before bidding good-bye to you, we wish to give you the following advice:-

From a military point of view, the fall of Shanghai of the Chinese troops from Shanghai is a strategic defeat. Japan dispatched five batches of reinforcements to Shanghai and launched six successive general offensives before they occupied this area. What they obtain is only a piece of devastated land with all houses thoroughly destroyed by fire. We have made Japan pay more than was our valuation of this piece of land.

The present protracted hostilities are exhausting the strength of the enemy. The weaker country (China) will lose more men while the stronger will have to defray a far greater expense in the war. If we can hold the war for six months, we will bring about a collapse in the economic system of Japan. Should the war last for one year, we do not know where Japan will be: the final victory would then be ours.

After the withdrawal of Chinese troops from Shanghai, the enemy, backed by their military power, put forth a number of harsh demands to threaten and enmesh the authorities of the Special Districts and compel them to suppress anti-Japanese speeches and writings. At the same time, they made use of the newspapers in Shanghai to spread propaganda with the object of discouraging the war spirit of the Chinese people here. Do you believe that Chinese troops, while being able to hold out for three months in Shanghai, where no permanent defensive works had been constructed, would be unable to make a stand at Chingyankiang and Soochow for a few days?

The propaganda unleashed by traitors has indeed shattered the faith of a part of the people in the present war.

We wish to give you a little true information. Chinese troops are at present still fighting the enemy in the vicinity of Chingyankiang. Ten thousand enemy troops have been killed and a large number captured. The reports in the newspapers are not true and you should not be deceived by them.

This war is a war for the emancipation of our race, in which the people should all participate. We shall not be ashamed nor discouraged at the changes in the military situation. We should do our duty during this critical period.

Abyssinia was defeated because her people were not well organized and failed to support their government. We should not commit the same mistake. Nationals, rise up! Beat down the only enemy we have - Imperialistic Japan.

SHANGHAI YOUTH MOBILE PROPAGANDA GROUP.

Misc. 102/37

"A"

LOUZA

Nov. 28,

37.

73.

INCIDENTS OCCURRING IN LOUZA DISTRICT
NOT TO BE USED FOR POSSIBILITIES

At 8.00 a.m. 29-11-37 Plain clothes C.P.C.s 3209 and 3110 brought to the station four Chinese men from Peiking Road near Moo He Loong, four were Chinese

(1) Tsang Yeh Hsi (張石喜), 22, Komo, S/unemp.
N.P.A.

(2) Lee Sung Kai (李生才), 24, Komo, S/unemp.
N.P.A.

(3) Lai Kai Sung (賴其生), 10, Komo, S/unemp.
N.P.A.

(4) Tsung Hsi (朱世才), 22, Komo, S/unemp. N.P.A.

who were in possession and attempting to sell a small quantity of brass piping, value about 70 cents which they, the C.P.C.s, suspected them of having stolen.

On enquiries being made by C.D.C. 275 and D.S. Nicoll, the four suspects stated that they had not actually stolen the property in question, but that at about 7 a.m. 29-11-37 it had been stolen by another unknown male Chinese, who, on being challenged by a C.P.C. No. unknown, had left the property outside the Teh Sung Li alleyway, North Manglee Road and made good his escape.

Detectives visited the scene of the alleged offense but no information could be obtained which might tend to either prove or disprove this statement.

73/2.

Mr. Robertson, D.D.O. "A" was informed of the circumstances of the case and in his instructions, owing to the trivial value of the property concerned no further action was taken, the female Chinese being detained at the station for a short period and the property duly confiscated. Finger printed.

J. Tuck
D.S.I.

Senior Detective 1/c.

D.D.O. "A" Division.

P.S. At 7.00 a.m. 30-11-37, Inspector Williamson collected 8 pamphlets of an anti-Japanese nature issued by the Shanghai Youths Movement Propaganda Corps which were strewn on the pavement outside the Wing On Company premises, Nanking Road near Chekiang Road. No arrests.

J. Tuck
D.S.I.

*Ask Long
for mail pamphlets*

374

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*27 30/11
1937*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch *11/11/37*

REPORT

Date. Nov. 28, 1937.

Subject. Circular letter of a Shanghai Youth Mobile Propaganda Group distributed among Chinese residents in the International Settlement.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by *C. C. C.*

Copies of a printed circular letter were recently distributed by messenger among Chinese residents of the International Settlement, the addresses of those to whom these circular letters were sent being selected from the telephone book. This letter, a specimen of which is appended to this report with translation, declares that members of the Shanghai Youth Mobile Propaganda Group had assisted in the defence of Greater Shanghai, but on the withdrawal of the Chinese armies from Shanghai had been forced to seek refuge in the Settlement. In order to continue the work of national salvation, the letter continues, members have decided to leave Shanghai and the Chinese citizens are requested to contribute to the travelling expenses of the Group.

The origin of this letter is an organization entitled "The Shanghai Youth Mobile Propaganda Group" (上海青年流动宣传团) with an address at 775 Min Kuo Road and the commander of this Group is one named Pang Lee (彭磊) who signed and chopped the document.

The Shanghai Youth Propaganda Group was hitherto unknown to this office and enquiries show that while the office on Min Kuo Road, mentioned in the letter is no longer functioning, a secret communication office is now located at House No.31, Lane 38, Yung Hwa Li, Rue Millot, entrance being gained via Boulevard de Montigny.

Discreet enquiries made at this address have failed to confirm the existence of this office, although it is learnt that the occupants of the house in question who moved in on November 7 were persons connected with the Woosung-

CP

D.C. (a)

*Copy to Mr. Sany
a further
enquiry
to office in
the Settlement.
N.B. People
can contribute
unless they know
where to send
to my.*



29

*S.1
as indicated 30*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19.....

Subject.....

Made by Forwarded by

- 2 -

Shanghai Defence Commissioner's Headquarters, and that on the first day of occupation, a number of utensils for military use, were seen being brought in but that these utensils were sent away again sometime last week, presumably to the interior. All the occupants of whom there are six or seven are male Chinese.

As far as can be ascertained the members of this Group consists of some 40 males and 20 females, amongst whom are to be found junior military officers, members of the defunct special service group, Kuomintang members and students as well as women policemen of the defunct City Government Police Bureau.

The circulation of the printed letter, mentioned above, is the first intimation of the existence of this group which has come to the notice of this branch.

C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Translation of a printed circular letter purporting to emanate from the Shanghai Youths' Mobile Propaganda Group, copies of which were sent to residents in the International Settlement by messenger.

While China was waging an extensive war of resistance during the past three months, we enlisted a number of youths in Shanghai who rendered military services as well as conducted propaganda in Soochow, Kashing, Wochow and other places with a view to strengthening the anti-enemy spirit of the people in the rear.

On November 11, Chinese troops withdrew from Shanghai with the result that the offices of this group (Shanghai Youths' Mobile Propaganda Group), hitherto situated in Nantao, fell into the hands of the enemy. Treacherous Chinese in Nantao became influential and commenced to arrest anti-Japanese elements in the area. Under the circumstances we were unable to remain in Nantao and at 2 a.m. November 12, members of this group withdrew from the area and entered the foreign concessions by climbing over the wall of the Ningpo Guild.

At present the enemy is in full command of Shanghai and numbers of Chinese people living in this country have a disinclination for a prolonged war and are easy prey to the perfidious propaganda of these traitors. In view of this the members of this group have decided to leave Shanghai for inland places to awaken the spirit of the people in the interior.

We have also decided not to carry anything of an incriminating nature with us on our voyage in order to avoid interference from the enemy, who are at present inspecting vessels passing Woosung. We are not afraid of being killed but we have to take these precautions against danger. We will sell all our belongings that are of value and will solicit contributions from various circles to aid our travelling expenses. You are enthusiastic and patriotic and are hereby kindly requested to render us your generous assistance.

Pang Lee (彭 李), C.
of the Shanghai Youths'
Mobile Propaganda Group.